Mimulus luteus L. Yellow monkey-flower.

Abundant on a springy slope in Elk Canyon. (Lead.)

Symphoricarpos occidentalis Hook. Wolfberry.

Frequent along Box-elder Creek, on plain near Underwood. (Eastern.)

* *Lonicera utahensis* Watson. Low honeysuckle.

Rare, on deep cool woods in Elk Canyon near Runkle.

Sicyos angulatus L. Burr cucumber.

In thickets along Rapid Creek near Rapid. (Eastern.)

Erigeron annuus (L.) Pers. Sweet scabious.

Common in "Red Valley" near Blackhawk. (Eastern.)

* *Arnica pumila* Rydberg.

Fairly common on dry slopes west of Rapid City and near Mystic.

CARNEGIE LABORATORY, TUCSON, ARIZONA

THE 1909 SYMPOSIUM AT STAMFORD, NEW YORK

From the point of view of the specimen hunter, the symposium held this year at Stamford, Delaware County, July 3–10, will not be considered a successful event as the number of "rare finds" readily accessible was scanty. From the view-point of those interested in ecologic and phytogeographical problems the week spent in the mountains will be remembered with pleasure.

Generally speaking the area covered during the week is the northwestern outpost of that part of the Catskills which lies within the range prescribed by the club's preliminary catalog of 1888. The town itself is about 1,800 feet above sea-level, and it is nestled in a natural basin. The depression is fringed with mountains, the highest of which is Mt. Utsayantha, credited with an elevation of 3,365 feet. Within three miles of the town the headwaters of the western branch of the Delaware river take their origin, and as it runs through the town the stream is scarcely more than a tiny brook. In this same height of land, but flowing in the opposite direction, the headwaters of Schoharie creek originate. This ultimately flows into the Hudson, via the Mohawk.

The club herbarium contains practically no material from Del-

aware County. And the percentage of plants which may be expected to grow in this region and do not, and those which grow contrary to expectation, is wholly conjectural. During the week spent in the area, and through the kind coöperation of the members attending the meeting a collection of the flowering plants was secured which may be considered fairly representative of the flora at that time. Dr. Philip Dowell did much discriminating in the collection of hybrid ferns, and as the country about Stamford is particularly rich in these interesting plants, much valuable information on the subject will be preserved as a permanent record.

It is not possible at this time to publish the determinations of the plants collected during the week, but following out the notice printed in TORREYA for June, whatever of special interest may turn up in the collection will be commented upon later. There was a rather slender attendance at the symposium.

NORMAN TAYLOR

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

OUR CITY PARKS IN THE HUDSON–FULTON CELEBRATION

THE BOTANICAL GARDEN, BRONX PARK *

In coöperation with the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, specimens of all the native trees of the Hudson River Valley growing in the grounds of the New York Botanical Garden will be marked temporarily with a large letter "H." Inasmuch as nearly all the wild trees of the valley are growing within the grounds, either wild there, or planted in the arboretum and along the driveways, this illustration of the trees which might have been seen by Hudson and his company in 1609 will be nearly complete. While the number of individuals of most kinds in the Hudson Valley has been greatly reduced by clearing land for cultivation and by lumbering operations, it is not likely that any species native to the valley has been exterminated within its bounds.

* Reprinted by permission from the *Journal of the New York Botanical Garden* for August, 1909.